

THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 18, No. 15

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1931

PAGE ONE

The Harvester-Thresher Savings Investment Plan

Makes It Easy For You to Own a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher

Under This New Plan Every Responsible Grain Grower Can Pay for His McCormick-Deering Out of a Part of the Savings His Combine Will Make

CROP production cost figures compiled by McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher users show savings of from 15 to 20 cents a bushel as compared to the binder method of harvesting.

We are so confident that thousands of Canadian grain growers can make proportionate savings with a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher that we have announced the McCormick-DEERING HARVESTER-THRESHER SAVINGS INVESTMENT PLAN. By taking advantage of this plan you or any responsible grain grower can purchase a combine now and pay practically all the cost out of the savings you will effect during the next three harvests.

Under this plan you get a time-tried and time-tested combine backed by 18 years of field experience. The details of the plan have been given to all McCormick-Deering dealers. Go to the dealer in your town and ask him about it, or write directly to us if you prefer.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
OF CANADA LTD.
CALGARY, Alberta

A. E. JOHNSON
OYEN, Alberta

J. A. STEWART
SIBBALD, Alberta

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THE OYEN NEWS**

Oyen Ball Team Wins At Cereal Sports

The Oyen ball team distinguished themselves today at Cereal sports and won first money. Nosing out Acadia Valley in the first game, they drew a bye, and then pummeled six Youngstown pitchers for 13 runs in the final game.

The line up—
H. R. Murray P.
E. J. Keenan C.
Victor Thygeson 1B.
Ivan Hoover 2B.
Ray Hoover S.S.
Gordon McArthur 3B.
Paul Kornichenko sub.
Alex Wright L.F.
Edmund Todd C.F.
Andy Lees R.F.

First Game—
ACADIA VALLEY 0
OYEN 6
Final Game—
OYEN 13
YOUNGSTOWN 6

Ladies Aid Meet

A meeting of the ladies aid of Oyen United Church was held last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. J. Scott, with an attendance of about fifty.

During the last month the ladies have been earning "talent" money. A first prize donated by Mrs. J. P. Boraback for the lady earning the most talent money was won by Mrs. Thornton Ford of Benton, and a second prize, donated by S. A. Miller, was won by Mrs. M. G. Whitlock.

A centre piece made and donated by Mrs. Chalmers, realized \$11.50 and was won by Mrs. H. A. Morrison.

Members of Excel Ladies Aid provided the program.

About Town and Country

STORES CLOSE AT 1 P.M.
Wednesdays June and July

Mr. Harry Isaacs of London, Eng., was in Oyen last Monday conducting an examination of the pianoforte pupils of Mrs. Hughes of Cereal and Mr. Geo. Banhow of Oyen. He left in the afternoon for Hanna.

Mr. J. C. Desso left last Sunday en route to Rochester, Minn., to undergo further treatment on his throat at the Mayo clinic.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Cranbrook, B.C., who was a week-end visitor at the home of her brother Mr. A. E. Johnson, left Monday evening for Huma, and will return to Cranbrook 6 later in the week.

Miss B. E. Light of Battleford, Sask., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Green since the end of May, left last Monday for Calgary, accompanied by Mrs. Green.

Mr. Robert McLaren and Mr. James Marshall left yesterday morning by car for Edmonton, where they will attend the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Alberta, which is in session today and will be concluded Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Caswell of Calgary was a week-end guest at the home of his brother, Mr. Gordon Caswell.

Mrs. J. J. Skinner and Mr. J. C. Desso, who were Regina visitors last week, returned to Oyen, Friday evening.

Inspector Ravin of the A.P.P. was in Oyen over the week-end on an official visit.

Miller's Specials

LADIES

Ladies' Silk Bloomers, all shades,	Special	\$ 39
Ladies' Fancy Tweed Coats,	Special	12 50
Ladies' Plain Colored Silk Dresses,	Special	6 45
Ladies' Fancy Voile Dresses,	Special	2 95
Ladies' House Dresses,	Special	1 50

MEN

Men's Suits, all sizes and new styles,	
Regular \$35.00	Special \$22.50
Regular \$50.00	Special \$35.50

Wednesdays this store will close at 1 p.m.

Remember July 1 - Oyen Sports

Specials for Saturday Only

PEANUTS	10c	GRAPE FRUIT	10c
Per pound ..		Each ..	
P L U M S	18c	SODA BISCUITS	18c
Large tin ..		Family Packet	

S. A. MILLER



ALEMITE SPECIALIZED LUBRICATION

Gives you seven different kinds and grades of lubricants—Each one prepared for a special duty. Come in and let us show you the difference between "Greasing" and ALEMITE.

RED SENTRY GARAGE
JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Advertising . . .

Dull times are especially "Advertising Times". More than ever the public are looking for best values, and business will go where it is invited and shown "good value". Have your message appear each week in the columns of

The Oyen News

The Plea of the Unbuilt Home!

Do you wish to take advantage of the reduced prices in Lumber and Building materials?

Future generations may refer to this year as the time to have built that home.

Our stock is complete. Give us your orders for Screen Doors, Combination Screen and Storm, and Screen Windows. Well Churning, Posts, Poles, COAL and WOOD



Maclean's

Canada's National Magazine

\$2 a year. \$5 for 3 years.

Chas. L. Dunford

Agent - Oyen

egg yolk.
2 oranges, juice of.
Pinch of salt.
1 teaspoon honey or sugar to taste.
Beat together and drink every morning.

Ferban Balm. Cool and refreshing, soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always resorts in the highest expression of beauty.

New Catapult Tested

With a deafening roar of compressed-air motors developing 4,000 horsepower, which were utilized to give a sudden pull on a long tow rope, one of Great Britain's largest bombing 'planes' weighing almost nineteen tons, was literally hurled into the air in the space of a few yards at Farnborough Experimental Air Field. The new catapult will enable long-distance 'planes, heavily laden with bombs, to rise from small aerodromes or from the decks of naval carriers.

Uniform Signs For Europe

Roadside warning signs in all Europe will be uniform if the countries accept the system adopted at the European Conference on Road Traffic which recently met at Geneva. Danger signs will be triangular, warning signs circular, and information signs rectangular. Should all the countries adopt it the change will mean the scrapping of thousands of signs 'hewn in use.

**Foods Stay Fresh
Longer
This Way**



**Covered
With Pars-Sani
Heavy Waxed
Paper goods that usually
stale in a day or so stay
fresh for quite a long time. Try
it. Get Pars-Sani or the
sanitary, knif-edge carton at grocery,
drugist or stationer. For less exacting
use get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form,**

Appelford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

FUTURES TRADING STAMP FEELS IS HELP TO FARMER

Ottawa, Ont.—The farmer receives a higher price for his grain as a result of the present system of futures trading. This is the chief conclusion of the government commission headed by Sir Joseph Stamp, British economist, whose report was tabled in the House of Commons.

While recommending the retention of futures trading as the best method of adding security to the producer's position, the commission believes public confidence in grain trading would be increased and speculators of producers abated if a degree of government supervision were employed.

The report dealt exhaustively with the many phases of grain trading and follows examination of over 50 witnesses in Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Minneapolis and Chicago. The commission began on April 13 in Winnipeg, and work of the commission was concluded two weeks later in New York. Besides Sir Joseph Stamp, other members of the commission were Chief Justice J. T. Brown, of Regina, chosen by the prairie provinces to represent the farmer, and W. Sanford Evans of Winnipeg, representing the grain trade.

The commission urges caution in giving too great effect to the periods of abnormal fluctuation such as in 1920-21 and 1929-30, and bases its conclusions on normal times.

Dealing specifically with the reference to the commission—"to inquire into and report upon what effect, if any, the dealing in grain futures has upon the price received by the producer"—the findings may be summarized as follows:

There is no effect upon the long period market trends of price, which must find their position relative to the price of other commodities in the long run.

Major fluctuations in price from year to year and quarter to quarter are lessened "to make the producer's position more stable and secure."

Minor day to day oscillations are increased, but these tend to level off major fluctuations and benefit the producer. As a result, the farmer's position is improved in such a way as to increase the producer's price.

Apart from the fluctuations, the effect is "less certainly, but with a high degree of probability, to increase the average price received and the long run by the producer, to an indeterminate but appreciable extent."

If Canada were to abandon futures trading while the rest of the world retains it, there would be a disadvantage for Canadian wheat "which would definitely fall in price to the producer in a lower price."

Willing To Reciprocate

New Zealand Would Negotiate Trade With Canada

Wellington, N.Z.—Prime Minister M. J. Forde made it known that New Zealand was still willing to negotiate with Canada regarding inter-continental trade, but he expressed disappointment with Canada's attitude in New Zealand's representations regarding the Canadian duties on imported butter.

The prime minister said he hoped Canada would agree to send her minister of trade to New Zealand to negotiate a new trade treaty. New Zealand had been forced to show a strong hand—in placing Canadian imports on the general tariff scale—in view of Canada's "complete failure to listen to representations regarding the butter duty," he said.

Income Tax Changes

Changes With Two Exceptions Based On Next Year's Taxes

Ottawa, Ont.—All the income tax changes brought down in the budget are applicable to next year's taxes based on this year's income, with two exceptions. It was explained by the department of National Revenue. In the case of the increase in the rate from eight to ten per cent on the income for corporations and joint stock companies, the additional two per cent will have to be paid on the current already in, based on last year's income. The other exception is a tax of two per cent collected at their source on dividends paid to non-resident shareholders. This comes into force on July 1 next.

Chinese Refugees Suffering

Hankow, China.—Large numbers of refugees seeking to escape roving bands of Communists and bandits in northwestern China are arriving in Szechwan province, bringing tales of terror and suffering.

W. N. O. 1933

Empress Greeted By Notable Canadians

Governor-General Attenborough
Given On New C.P.R. Liner

Quebec, Que.—To join with the Prime Minister and many other distinguished citizens of the Dominion, in the general welcome which has been extended to the "Empress of Britain" on her arrival in Canadian waters, the Governor-General paid a visit to Quebec and attended a dinner held on the vessel on June 3.

President E. W. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, presided over a company numbering some 600 which included, in addition to His Excellency and the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, Hon. Hanford MacNicol, United States minister to the Dominion, Sir William Clark, British minister to Ottawa, Hon. E. Lapointe, Premier L. A. Taschereau, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Herbert Hall, and others. The Governor-General, commenting on the initial performance of the "Empress of Britain," said the "Empress" had proved herself mistress of the high seas and had entered the new world by one of the greatest and most spectacular highways.

Itinerary Of Air Pageant

Planes On Trans-Canada Tour Leave Hamilton July 1

Kingston, Ont.—Dominion's great trans-Canada air pageant will begin on July 1, when more than 50 planes will leave Hamilton to commence the 7,700-mile tour of Canada, and will wind up at the Toronto Canadian National Exhibition, according to official announcement by Marshal M. Foss, chief of the tour manager of the air pageant, sponsored by the Canadian Flying Club Association.

The official itinerary as announced by Mr. Foss gave dates on which the armada will reach cities in the west as follows: July 7, Minneapolis; July 8, Winnipeg; July 10, Brandon; July 11, show at Winnipeg; July 13, show at Regina; July 14 and 15, Moose Jaw; July 16, Medicine Hat; July 17 and 18, Calgary; July 19, Lethbridge; July 20, Vancouver via Grand Forks, with show at Vancouver; July 26, Lethbridge; July 28, Edmonton; July 31, Saskatoon via North Battleford; August 1, show at Saskatoon; August 3, show at Winnipeg; August 6 and 7, show at Fort William.

Duty On Magazines

Educational, Religious and Scientific Publications To Be Exempted

Ottawa, Ont.—July 1st of the Department of National Revenue will consider each magazine coming into Canada, and decide which shall be exempted from the 15 cents a pound duty which will be imposed under the provisions of the budget. The duty does not come into effect until July 1. The Premier is to be exempted as defined by Premier R. B. Bennett will be educational, scientific and religious. The list prepared by the department will be submitted to the cabinet for final acceptance.

Some magazines coming into Canada weigh over a pound per copy, and in some cases, the duty will be more than the present cost of the magazine. With magazines costing several million copies coming in every year, the taxes from this source should be considerable.

The New Taxes

Postage Increase Comes Into Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—The new taxes imposed by the Bennett budget come into force on the following dates:

- New customs tariff effective, midnight, June 1.
- Sales tax effective, midnight, June 1.
- Corporation tax effective on income for 1930.
- Income tax effective on 1931 incomes.
- Income tax on foreign investments in Canada effective July 1.
- Postage increase on newspapers, July 1.
- Stamp tax on cheques, July 1.
- Insurance policy tax, October 1.

To Break Deadlock

Negotiations Being Carried On Between Italian and Italian State

Rome, Italy.—Secret negotiations to break the deadlock between the Holy See and the Italian state in the present crisis is in progress. Following the closing of Catholic youth clubs by the Italian Government, it was learned from a good source that conversations are being conducted by Cardinal Gasparri, who signed the Lateran treaty and concluded in 1929 with Premier Mussolini.

DEPORTATION BILL IS OPPOSED BY MINISTER

Ottawa, Ont.—A measure preventing the deportation from Canada of persons who have been resident here more than ten years, was "talked out" in the House of Commons. The bill, which came up on second reading, under the sponsorship of J. S. Woodworth (Labour, Winnipeg North Centre), may possibly be reached again this session.

From Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization came a clear and emphatic statement in opposition to the proposal. The effect of the bill, Mr. Gordon declared, would be to destroy sections of the Immigration Act for the deportation of prohibitive classes, including idiots, imbeciles, insane and feeble-minded persons, diseased persons, people of unsavoury character, and other physically or mentally deficient.

Dealing with "prohibitive classes," Mr. Gordon remarked that migrants who became mental cases in Canada were not cared for by the Dominion Government, but the burden fell upon the municipalities and the provinces. The provinces of Canada, had expended millions upon millions of dollars for the care of the "feeble-minded" Ontario, with which Mr. Gordon was most familiar, had invested some thirty-eight million dollars of capital expenditure in the care of the "feeble-minded" cases with which the Department of Immigration is dealing every day, who, if we let down the bars, would be sent back to Canada, where they have no right to come."

Mr. Gordon emphasized the department's policy, only ordered after the fullest inquiry. Many people of a splendid type had come to Canada who were an honor today to this country, but there were some within our boundaries who, under careful selection and the discipline of immigration, never would have been permitted to come into Canada.

A. A. Heaps (Labour, Winnipeg North), who, in the absence of Mr. Woodworth, moved the second reading, said it was "most unfair" to deny persons from Canada who had been resident here for many years. In recent months many persons, the majority born in Great Britain, had been deported. Some had been here as long as 18 years, had raised families in Canada and, late in life, becoming ill, had come public charges. He believed the 10-year limit suggested in the bill was too long and that five years' residence in Canada would be sufficient. Men and women outside the British Empire might be naturalized in Canada after five years' residence and escape deportation. This was an injustice to British subjects, he believed.

England-S. Africa Phone Service

Cape Town, S.A.—Wireless telephone service between South Africa and England will be opened shortly, according to an announcement made by Hon. H. W. Sampaio, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in the House of Assembly, recently.

MOUNTAIN PEAKS BECKON ALPINE CLUB

Among the mountain peaks that will beckon to Alpine Club campers this summer are the Tower of Babel (right), reflected in beautiful Moose Lake; the craggy summits above Lake O'Hara which invite the intrepid (left), and picturesque Eagle's Eyrie (centre), just a step from Prospect's Peak. The latter was struck by lightning in 1929 with Premier Musgrave. The Eagle's Eyrie is startlingly like the king of birds, but fashioned in stone, serves merely to provide shade where mountaineers halt to drink tea.

MAY RETIRE



Col. Grant Morden, well known Canadian residing in England, is reported to have decided to retire from his seat in the English House of Commons. At present he is recovering from a serious illness in his home in the British Isles.

Trade With New Zealand

British Columbia Awaits For Consumption Of New Agreement

Victoria, B.C.—"It is important in the interest of our export trade that a new agreement with New Zealand be consummated in the near future," P. C. Brown, chairman of the British Columbia division, said in presenting his report to the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers Association. New Zealand's action in withdrawing the British preference from Canada, combined with the Canadian budget provision placing a duty on its plate, would hit the canned salmon industry hard, the speaker said.

Mr. Brown's address forcibly directed the attention of the manufacturers across the Pacific. He was hoping from day to day to see announcement of the conclusion of a new agreement with Australia which would continue the present preference on paper, fish, and lumber, and extend that on lumber. Since the termination last October of the agreement with New Zealand, trade with that dominion had fallen off rapidly.

The report of the prairie division, read by Arnold Smith, Winnipeg, said "the courageous manner in which our agricultural population has prepared for another crop should be a very definite corrective to those fatalistic notions which have been prevalent in the past."

R. H. Hutchings, Calgary, said the farmers were buckling down to putting in a crop at half the price of late years, due to the cost of seed and other elements. The prairies, he declared, were going to maintain their position of growing the best wheat and supplying it to the world markets.

U.S. Debt Increases

Washington, D.C.—After government finances had been disclosed by President Hoover and his cabinet, White House announced the national debt would be increased \$300,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, because of falling revenue and increased expenditures.

Grain Shippers For May Were Higher

Larger Quantities Shipped Overseas Than In Previous Months

Port William, Ont.—Canada's hold on foreign wheat markets remained firm through May, the Dominion shipping larger quantities overseas than in any month for more than a year. Clearances during the last week, according to the weekly report on grain movement by E. A. Urquhart, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners, amounted to 6,852,550 bushels and swelled the five-week total to 31,180,788 bushels.

Export Market For Butter

Good Market For Butter and Cheese In Great Britain

Montreal, Quebec.—Canada will have a good butter and cheese export business with Great Britain this year, according to P. W. McLagan, Montreal butter and cheese exporter, who has just returned from a visit to Great Britain.

There was a place for Canadian butter in England, he declared, and as the market was not overvalued and as long as Canadian prices and quality were right, he thought that there would be steady sales through out the 1931 season.

WILL FIND A WAY TO BUILD TRANS- CANADA HIGHWAY

Ottawa, Ont.—Before long the government hopes to have a satisfactory solution to the problem of building a trans-Canada highway. Hon. J. M. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, told the House of Commons today that he was confident that the government with failure to keep its election promises.

Dr. Manion was speaking in the House of Commons on the highway subject in the debate on the highway bill, which was introduced by Mr. Bradette (Lib., Timiskaming North) on a motion to go into supply.

Neither Mr. Bradette nor Hon. Prime Minister, former Minister of Railways, had been consistent in their attitude towards the highway, said Dr. Manion. When the Liberal Government had been in power a motion had come before the House urging the government to make a definite commitment to build a trans-Canada highway, and both Mr. Heenan and Mr. Bradette had voted against it. They were in no position to accuse the present government of breaking its pledges so early in its term of office.

"I did not accuse you of breaking your pledges," said Mr. Heenan. "I merely asked you to fulfill them." The question of the trans-Canada highway is a very big question. It has not been overlooked. The government is under consideration, and we hope before long to have a satisfactory solution.

The record of the Liberal party had been consistent in matters of grants to provinces, declared Dr. Manion. Mackenzie King, adding it might mean some political losses. When assuming office in 1921, deficits in the treasury were enormous. The government's economy budgets were to be balanced and debt and taxation reduced. In one direction, this was done, namely, by refusing grants and aids to provinces in addition to the subsidies provided at Confederation.

"I am not opposed to subsidies to provinces," exclaimed the Liberal leader, "but I am opposed to sums of money being voted by this parliament to the provinces in addition to those subsidies." Such extra grants never were contemplated by the fathers of Confederation.

"Where will the end be?" asked Mr. King, as he enumerated the grants paid during the past 10 years to the provinces in addition to the regular subsidies. They were for agricultural instruction, to co-ordinate unemployment offices, to encourage highway construction and technical education, combating disease, relieving unemployment, the old age pension scheme. The total was \$50,000,000. During that time, the statutory subsidies paid by the Dominion to the provinces amounted to \$100,000,000. "The principle of the old age pension scheme is thoroughly sound. In order to get the scheme in operation, I was prepared at any time to support the principle of grants to the provinces, which, I admit, is sound."

The time had come, Mr. King repeated, when the federal parliament was faced with the question of the pension scheme, and centre administration in Ottawa. In his budget recently, Premier Bennett had announced the "unsound principle" of the federal treasury assuming a portion—75 per cent—of the scheme.

SAY CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA IS TO BE POSTPONED

London, England.—It was believed in well-informed circles in London that the Imperial economic conference in August at Ottawa was to be postponed. The conference was intended to continue the discussions on Empire economic unity inaugurated at the last Imperial meeting.

Reasons for belief that postponement would be announced are listed as pending radical elections in Australia, New Zealand's economic crisis, South Africa's "reluctance" to send delegates to Ottawa at the present time, India's own pending round-table conference and an apparent division of opinion in the British government on the question of wheat quotas.

Under the heading "The Doomed Conference," the Conservative Evening Standard declared the attitude of the Labor Government indicated nothing substantial would come from the Imperial economic conference if it was held at Ottawa next autumn. The possibility of closer Imperial economic co-operation depends on British policy, the newspaper continued. "Cut that away and there is nothing left of the principle of those who control this government, and rule out the only possible solution and reduce what discussion there may be to a discussion on a meaningless exchange of words."

Duty On Anthracite Coal

Revenue Of \$1,250,000 Is Expected From This Source

Ottawa, Ont.—The duty of 40 cents a ton on anthracite coal announced in the budget would result in a revenue of \$1,250,000 in the calendar year 1931, Canada. If the purchase of this type of coal from the United States continues at the same rate as last year, the calendar year 1930, Canada bought from the United States 3,235,032 tons of anthracite.

The duty on bituminous coal has been increased from 50 cents to 75 cents a ton. Canada imported 13,764,032 tons of bituminous coal last year from the United States, but considerable of it came under the drawback which returns to importers using soft coal for smelting purposes 99 per cent of the duty.

The duty on Canadian coal imported from the United States 1,156,363 tons of coke free of duty. Under the new tariff this will carry a duty of a dollar per ton.

Plan Flight To Orient

Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh May Fly To Japan This Summer

New York.—Confirmation from Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh that he and Mrs. Lindbergh will fly to Japan and China was obtained by the Associated Press through an authoritative source who stated the colonel himself was in seclusion.

This source stated Colonel Lindbergh had been asked to make a definite date and that he had not yet decided on the time for the start of the flight. It was said merely the flight will be undertaken "some time this summer."

Advocates Day Of Prayer

Would Set Aside One Day To Pray For Rain In Saskatchewan

Prince Albert, Sask.—One day of prayer for rain should be set aside and observed throughout the province, stated Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works for Saskatchewan, in an address here.

He referred to the great lack of moisture for wheat fields in the province, especially in the south. Mr. Bryant offered the field day of the northern breeders' Association of Saskatchewan.

Ottawa Honors King George

Ottawa, Ont.—The capital was in holiday dress June 3 in honor of His Majesty King George, who was celebrating his 60th birthday. Parliament was adjourned, and the House of Commons and the Senate having taken a day off. All government departments were closed, as were also schools and many business establishments. A royal salute of 21 guns boomed out at 12 o'clock noon.

Butter From Australia

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 1,422,512 pounds of butter were imported into Canada from Australia during the calendar year of 1930 according to a reply given by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. In 1929, the "unsound principle" of the federal treasury assuming a portion—75 per cent—of the scheme.

Depressions Always Pass

Most Optimistic Business Observers Recall Difficulties of Other Times

The financial post says: Prior to the panic in 1929, the blindest optimism came from the younger element in financial and business circles, and the older groups—whose memories were vivid as to 1821, and who often recalled the sad days of 1807, 1803 and 1802—were prone to shake their heads at talk of new eras and the disappearance of the business cycle. It speaks well for the charity of these men that they are seldom alive to remind the chastened younger generation that the voices of experience were unheeded.

Undoubtedly, the most hopeful indication that the outlook is better than it has been for some months, is that these men whose memories and business experience go back a generation are now the most optimistic group in the financial community. And as most of them are men of substance as well as experience, their optimism at this time might be a beacon shining in a dark sky.

It was forgotten in 1929 and 1928 that excessive expansion always had been followed by depression. It is apt to be forgotten now that previous depressions have always been succeeded by periods of prosperity. There are various fundamental situations which must be met before prosperity can be wholly restored, but the fact is that in some quarters the correction is being achieved. In some other quarters the situation may get worse before it is better; yet so long as humans consume goods, a trend toward balancing demand to supply must exist, though statistically it is not evident.

Canada has a certain future. There must be faith that the world will continue to progress. Those economic experiments which are disturbing the orthodox will fail if they are unaided, and, if they are, sound, the world will benefit by their success.

We will not pursue the expression into property as one would step from a dark room into the glare of midday. The process of improvement will be slow, even imperceptible, for a time and the sun will be high in the heavens before many realize that there has been a dawn. Thus it has been in the past.

By no means all the trouble is in the past. But the future is worthy to improve conditions and a little faith in the efficacy of sound methods will make the work lighter.

Decline In Dairy Exports

All Items of Dairy Exports Decreased Since Past Year

With the exception of cheese, which maintained a level until March, exports of all dairy products fell off in April. During the past year all items of dairy exports were decreased. The following figures give the value of exports in the 12 months ended April 30, with totals for the previous 12 months in brackets: Cream, \$1,000,000 (\$4,540,000); fresh milk, \$290,000 (\$308,000); butter, \$536,000 (\$537,000); cheese, \$13,019,000 (\$18,144,000); condensed milk, \$1,236,000 (\$1,222,000); and eggs, \$66,000 (\$424,000).

Aged Car Drivers

According to Dr. Walter Miles, professor of experimental psychology at Stanford University, from one fourth to one-third of persons over three score and ten can shift gears or release the accelerator without the approach of danger just as quickly as the average adult. He claims old age is not invariably associated with delayed time reaction, and the aged persons vary among themselves just as do the adults of 30 or 40.

Not Affected By Depression

Unfortunately, depression seems not to have hit the automobile death rate in the United States. Income plate returns from the several states, compiled by an insurance company, indicate that motor vehicle deaths per cent. more persons in the first quarter of 1931 than in the corresponding period of 1930.



"And, Emma, don't dare wear my clothes while I am away."—Brunner, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1893

Millionaire's Memories

Convinced To Forget Man Who Fights For Race Equality

George F. Baker, who died the world's third richest man, went apologetically to the witness stand once during the famous Pulp investigation of the "Money Trust" and explained that in telling of his investments and holdings he had completely forgotten a million dollars.

The members of Congress who had him gripped probably never did understand their amazement that such a sum of money could be overlooked, nor why he came to be known as "The Man Who Forgot a Million."

There are a great many men in the United States now who could probably be as casual about millions and as capable of forgetting them. The last income tax statistics showed that 504 persons have annual incomes of more than \$1,000,000 a year, and thirty-five have incomes of more than \$5,000,000 a year.

Yet with more than that they can use or give away, or keep track of and not become confused by the numerous income taxes and inheritance taxes that would lift heavy burdens from men who can never forget as much as a dollar.

It was the time of the night high wage scales and unemployment insurance that would keep the country prosperous and its citizens well and content.

Some of them forget the dreadful significance of 6,000,000 unemployed men as easily as they forget \$1,000,000. Some forget, if they ever knew, the desperation that comes with hunger.

—New York World-Telegram.

Modern Literature and Culture

Present Day Literature Offers Abundant Material For Cultivation Of The Mind

Many experienced and broad-minded educators assert that modern languages and literatures offer abundant material for the cultivation of mind, character and the finer human sentiments and emotions. The average person never has been able to understand why love of one's fellows, of justice, of beauty, of sanctity, devotion to civic duty and pursuit of noble ideals could not be instilled effectively by modern literatures, philosophies and ethical systems. The notion that the dropping of Latin and Greek constitutes a sacrifice to commercialism, materialism and narrow utilitarianism is arbitrary and gratuitous. The apprehended consequences need not follow, provided the schools and colleges lay stress on the essentials of a liberal and humane culture, and on the sound building of character. — Chicago News.

The Rotation Of The Galaxy

Group Of Stars Massive and Hottest Of All Stars In The Sky

There has recently been completed at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Department of the Interior, Victoria, B. C., a determination of the motions of a group of stars characterized by being the most massive and the hottest of all the stars in the sky. The results distinctly show that the whole galaxy is rotating around a very distant centre with a speed in the neighborhood of the sun of about 200 miles a second, but so enormous in its extent that even at this tremendous speed it takes about 250,000,000 years to complete one revolution.

City Versus Country

One reason the city newspaper man can "print all the news that is fit to print" is because he does not have to live in close daily association with his victims as does the country paper man. Another reason is because he has no opportunity for close up views of results of prying into intimate personal affairs and laying them bare to public gaze. It is no excuse to say the public demands such things. All of us want to know lots of things that are none of our business.

Honesty In London

An incident in London, England, was brought to light the fact that conductors are instructed to issue blankets to passengers who haven't the exact fare and that the passengers, so the company claims, invariably forward the amount due. The next you can do on a Paris bus is to offer a postage stamp instead of cash. It will be accepted.

Although hundreds of varieties of bananas are known around the world, only three are commonly known on the American market.

The oldest known naval battle is recorded in vivid pictures on the wall of an Egyptian temple.

Four commercial air services are maintained in Japan by private companies.

Ekimoes Become Modernized

Have Automobiles and Motor Boats and Even Automobiles

A hotwater bottle in an Ekimo boat is one of the curiosities of the contact of civilization upon the aboriginal north, recalled by H. Rev. J. O. Stringer, archbishop-elect of Rupert's Land, and for twenty-five years bishop of the Yukon.

The natives today are not backward, Bishop Stringer remarked. The Indian, he said, is a "better Christian." Ekimoes have their motorboats and gramophones.

Something of an opportunity was set out in 1902 for Hired Hand, a part of the Yukon who saved up enough money to buy an automobile for lake use in winter. It came by boat. It seemed wrong to let it lie idle in the summer, so the natives cut a two-mile circle through the woods. One side around the circle included, cost one dollar.

In all his years as missionary since he set out in 1902 for Hired Hand, Bishop Stringer said he had not found the natives resistant to Christianity. Ekimoes and Indians.

It was the "whites" who followed the wake of the mission, he said, who made the fight difficult.

Winter Egg Supply

Now Is the Time To Put Eggs Away For Winter Use

This is the time of the year when both the quality and price of eggs makes it desirable for the thrifty housewife to "put down" a supply for winter use. Preserved in a solution of either lime water (1 pound to 5 gallons of water) or water-glass (5 percent solution), the eggs of the commercial grade "fresh extra" or those having an air-cell of not more than 10 inches weighing full 24 ounces to the dozen, are entirely suitable for all cooking except serving boiled.

At present these methods are suggested for use only in fields where wireworms are known to be common. (a) Avoid deep plowing or tillage at this time, but extend only the end of June, every year. Use the root-weeder where feasible. (b) During the summer follow your corn as shallowly as possible until mid-July, then root-weed deeply, or plow and harrow thoroughly. (c) Keep alfalfa entirely free from weeds, but do not cultivate unnecessarily. (Note: In years and districts where the pale western corn worm is troublesome, plan work so as to keep completely off the fallow during the middle of August.)

At present these methods are suggested for use only in fields where wireworms are known to be common.

With Good Intentions

Charles M. Schwab Tells Good Story On Himself

The best story Charles M. Schwab told at the recent meeting of newspaper publishers in New York, was on himself. He was explaining how easy he found it to get into his own skin to make public speech, and illustrated the point by telling of a farmer neighbor who wanted to sell him a cow.

"I've got a cow I want to sell to you, Charlie," the neighbor said.

"Yes, would she fit into my Gurney here?"

"No, I dunno as she would."

"Has she got anything to recommend her?"

"Well, I dunno as she has."

"Does she give lots of milk?"

"No, I can't say as she gives lots of milk, but she gives a good deal of milk."

"Does she give a good deal of milk?"

"No, I can't say as she gives a good deal of milk, but she gives a good deal of milk."

"Does she give a good deal of milk?"

"No, I can't say as she gives a good deal of milk, but she gives a good deal of milk."

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Wireworm Menace

By K. M. King and A. E. Parsons, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Wireworms cause very heavy losses annually in western Canada, especially in the open prairie areas and the more open of the "park" country. Medium and light soils seem particularly affected, and damage on knolls often conspicuous. As a rule, the wireworms of this region are worst in the older cultivated fields, and their abundance is not necessarily connected with recently broken ground, either native or seeded.

Because the pest is exceptionally long-lived (as an insect), damage usually occurs to some extent in the same field year after year, though usually worst just after summerfall.

The loss results from a more or less severe thinning out of the crop during its early stages; often considerable patches or even fields of grain are ruined. Much of this loss can be avoided. Wireworms are very resistant to nearly every form of attack.

In field crops, the means used must be either manual or otherwise inexpensive. Methods of reducing wireworm populations are still in the experimental stage, but the following can be suggested with considerable confidence as to their value:

(a) Avoid deep plowing or tillage at this time, but extend only the end of June, every year. Use the root-weeder where feasible.

(b) During the summer follow your corn as shallowly as possible until mid-July, then root-weed deeply, or plow and harrow thoroughly.

(c) Keep alfalfa entirely free from weeds, but do not cultivate unnecessarily.

(Note: In years and districts where the pale western corn worm is troublesome, plan work so as to keep completely off the fallow during the middle of August.)

At present these methods are suggested for use only in fields where wireworms are known to be common.

Hogging Corn Saves Feed

Turning Hogs Into a Field Of Corn Has Been Found Profitable

In a series of four tests at the Brandon Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the practice of "hogging" corn, or turning hogs into a field of mature corn to feed, show that material economy in meat feed is possible and that the returns from hogs so fed are substantially greater than the cost of growing corn. The type of hog developed is entirely satisfactory; the practice of "hogging" saves considerable labour in feeding; and it supplies considerable grain for growing hogs at a time when farm grains are most scarce. An ample supply of fresh water must be available on the hogging lot, and tankage supplied by a self-feeder is desirable.

Prince Salutes "Empress"

The Prince of Wales, who flew to Southampton to inspect the new Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" before she sailed for Canada May 27, on her maiden voyage, would pay his visit by giving her a parting salute from the air as she steamed out to sea. He piloted one of the latest flying boats himself.

Foxes Are Prolific

Reports from several New Brunswick fox ranches tell of five, six, seven and as high as eight cubs being born to one vixen, due to scientific methods of feeding. The average from these districts last year was three. This year, according to reports, it is five.

Vitamin Potency In Fish

Practically All Richer In This Respect Than Other Foodstuffs

What has been said and published as to the vitamin potency of cod liver oil, but average folk have not probably heard so much about the vitamin content of fish oils generally. As Norwegian scientists have reported, however, the vitamin content of the various fish oils . . . exceeds that of any other product which has hitherto been examined, both in animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Experiments made by H. N. Brocklebury, now Acting Director of the Dominion's Fisheries Experimental Station at Prince Rupert, B.C., showed that commercial haddock oil which is produced in very large quantities in British Columbia, is "a potent source of vitamin D." United States chemists have found that tuna and haddock oils are as "good as, or better than, cod liver oil in vitamin D," and that salmon oil is potent in this vitamin as some grades of medicinal cod liver oil. Other similar data as to the vitamin in fish might be cited.

Different fish vary, of course, in vitamin content, but all of them apparently are richer in this respect than most other foodstuffs, so that the family which has fish foods regularly on the table may be sure of varieties of fish and shellfish, or substances which are so effective in keeping people strong and healthy. They are also rich in other vitamins, moreover, that they are generally more easily digested than a good many other foods. More than sixty varieties of fish and shellfish are available from Canadian waters, and properly cooked, they make very tasty food. Carefully cooked, no fish is tasty.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Criticism Too Costly

New York Stage Director Had To Think Quickly

The stage director of a new musical show which will be seen in New York soon, didn't like the way a certain blame heaped on him. He had been assigned a small role at the suggestion of the producer and the director felt she wasn't able to do justice to it. The other afternoon, during a rehearsal she sang her song and the director grew hot under the collar. "Miss Blank," he called out from the auditorium of the theatre. "Yes," she replied. "You're fired!"

The producer was seated directly behind him. He whispered in the director's ear and said: "Your father has \$20,000 in this show."

"Ahem," came from the director. "As I was saying, Miss Blank, you're fired with the sort of ambition that is bound to win. Now sing your number again, dear."

National Park Colorful

One of the main characteristics of Watkins Lake National Park in southern Alberta is the coloring of the rocks. Bands and splashes of tawny gold, green, and wine colors darken to purple, make some of the peaks look like a futuristic painting, and give to the whole region a warm and colorful appearance.

Wheat Exports

In April, reports of wheat from the Dominion totaled 16,660,843 bushels—more than 3,000,000 bushels in excess of exports for March. Of the total, 15,900,843 bushels were cleared from seaboard ports.

Four hauling power over locomotives before using. This will double the amount of fuel.

Many Difficulties In The Way

Professor's Idea Of High Speed Aluminum Trains Hardly Feasible

Professor Wiesinger's proposal to run aluminum trains at over 225 miles an hour will not astonish engineers. They have long been experimenting light alloys for railway cars. Even his air propellers hack back at advancing him with a "Zeppelin car" some months ago. Stopping his train—in other runs—will probably be more difficult than attaining the speed he has in mind. Early steam locomotives could haul trains at sixty miles an hour, but it was not until the high speeds were invented that high speeds became a fact.

Engineers will see the necessity for mounting Wiesinger's train on wheels pitched at an angle of thirty degrees. Stability is thus secured. But the professor will have to face a standardized world. To rebuild the tracks of a road, if we had to travel, would be a change in terminals would also be called for to accommodate trains that run themselves along.

Wiesinger's high-speed road will probably go the way of others of Behr's monorailway, on which 150 miles an hour was reached. The performance, and of Scher's gyroscopically controlled train that was stopped by a fly on nothing more substantial than a steel cable.

Growth Of Edmonton

Population Now Totals 79,639 According To Recent Count

Showing an increase of 1,502 over last year, Edmonton's present bona fide population totals 79,639. It was announced by Thomas Walker, city assessor, on the completion of the annual census count.

In 1930 the population was 77,557, and in 1929, 74,298.

The civic census was taken on the same basis as before. It included all residents of at least one year's residence in the city and its suburbs. The total does not show non-permanent residents of hotels or persons attending schools, hospitals, colleges and other institutions of the city who are not bona fide residents of Edmonton.

Edmonton has a unique balance of population. The returns showed 39,140 males, and 39,519 females. These are classified as: Males over 21, 21,164; females over 21, 23,286; males under 21, 15,376; females under 21, 16,233.

Magnetic Compass Changes

Direction Of Needle Alters From Year To Year

The direction of the magnetic compass needle at any place changes from year to year. As a great many of the old land boundaries in Canada were surveyed by compass needle, when it is now required to retracing such an old lot line boundary it is necessary to know how much the needle has changed its direction since the old survey was made. Bureau of Land Department of the Interior.

Use Wooden Heads

Apprentice barbers at Frankfurt, Germany, learn to shave by using blockheads. Since it is difficult to get customers for the young men who are being taught to use the razor, wooden effigies of human heads are used. These remain clean and quiet while the students go over them with their sharp tools, reports Popular Science Monthly.

Range Of Sugar Maple

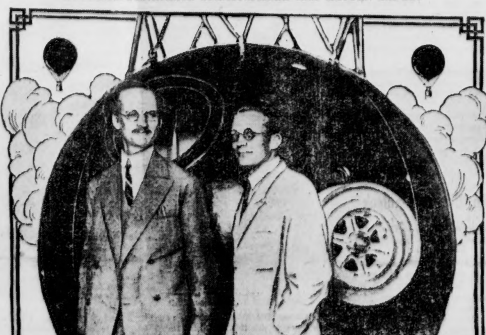
The natural range of the sugar maple in Canada extends from the Maritime Provinces to the Lake of the Woods in Ontario. In the forest it may reach a height of over 100 feet, but ordinarily grows to a height of between 75 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It occurs either in pure stands or is found associated with other hardwoods.



"What causes you to want to marry my daughter?"—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1893

EXPLORES PENETRATE STRATOSPHERE AND RETURN SAFELY



After cruising ten miles above the earth in the metal gondola of a balloon, Professor Picard, of the University of Brussels, and Charles Kipper, his assistant, landed in an air field in the rescue party. The picture shows Professor Picard (left) and Charles Kipper standing in front of the metal gondola in which they made their epoch stratosphere—or upper atmosphere—cruise.

Serious Problems Now Facing Agriculturists Of The West Considered At Ottawa Meeting

Western Canadian agriculture is drifting into peasant proprietorship, the Canadian Political Science Association, in annual meeting at Ottawa, was told by Henry Spencer, M.P., in the discussions following several papers on agricultural problems.

A suggestion that diversified farming for the home market, protected by tariffs, as against specialized production for the foreign market, was not received with approval by western economists who spoke. One Manitoba expert pointed out the water shortage, while others dealt with uncertain market conditions. It was stated that mortgage companies were faced with the problem of continuing farmers grown on their hands. They did not want to put in tenant farmers, who were financial, not agriculture concerns.

Mr. Spencer said the only way mixed farming in the west could expand was by guaranteed prices for the products. Butter in the west was now 12 cents a pound, and eggs 5 cents a dozen.

Taxation of farm lands was also discussed. The farmer, it was said, paid more than his share of taxes, his wages were lower of all and the only way out for some farmers seemed to be through the bankruptcy court.

C. G. Cooke, M.P., said the only way out was a revision of the monetary system. He questioned whether it was wise to continue the gold standard. The banks might have to be generous enough to reduce interest rates from nine to four per cent.

Prof. Macintosh, of Queen's University, declared the farmers' income would have to be raised and all the economists who took part in the discussion emphasized the need for research in the agricultural industry.

Mr. Cooke thought there had perhaps been too much research in production and not enough in seeking to ensure a fair return to the farmer.

"The farmers of Canada are—willingly or unwillingly—providing cheap food for the rest of the country without paying wages to themselves comparable to wages in other industries. The artisan gets over a dollar an hour—the farmer less than 25 cents an hour."

Prof. J. E. Latimer, of Macdonald College, discussed the gathering. He declared this situation explained the lack of purchasing power and the slowness of collections which rendered the difficulties of the farming business.

The farmer and his family put in overtime, night work, Sunday work—but the recompense did not mean more than 22½ cents an hour. The yearly earnings of employees in agriculture amounted to only 55 per cent. of the general average of earnings in manufacturing.

Prof. Latimer declared, however, that the present depression was not merely a post-war development. Among the factors he held to be involved were: increased commercialization of farming; greater specialization in the industry; greater use of machinery; local organization of the industry and the greater influence of violent fluctuations in the general price level on farming than on other industries.

Prof. R. W. Murchie, of Manitoba Agricultural College, discussed the sociological aspects of the agricultural problem and deplored the prevalence of quick sociologists and rural social uplifters.

His standard text books on rural sociology, said "Thrift is characteristic of the rural people." Prof. Murchie contended the opportunity to spend was the test of thrift and the farmer had little money.

The fundamental sociological problem at present was the establishment of a truly scientific attitude toward rural social phenomena, he held.

His standard text books on rural sociology, said "Thrift is characteristic of the rural people." Prof. Murchie contended the opportunity to spend was the test of thrift and the farmer had little money.

Bert: "Jack, bow down quickly and you will have a second thought!" —Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1833

Something To Be Proud Of

Booker Washington's School For Negroes Has Proved Wonderful Success

It is just half a century since Booker T. Washington opened his new "normal" school in a tumble-down building in Tuskegee, Alabama, with the aid of \$2,000 voted by the Alabama Legislature. He began with thirty pupils. And the ideal he held before him was the establishment of a vast institution of some 132 buildings, with an endowment fund of over seven million dollars, which makes its future absolutely secure. Forty trades are taught. Sixteen hundred pupils are accommodated. And in fifty years Tuskegee has proved to the world that the Negro can be a hard working and responsible citizen, if he is given fairplay and an equal chance.

Would Work In Canada

Unemployment Insurance Advocated By Former Minister Of Labor

Unemployment insurance can be worked out to better advantage in Canada than in any other country, Hon. Peter Hoenn, M.P., former minister of labor, declared in addressing an Ottawa service club. "We are already well on the way to adoption of such a scheme," he added.

Under an unemployment insurance scheme, Mr. Hoenn asserted, every man participating would have to register, and by extending registration points, all men out of work could register. If positions could be found for them they could be sent to them. If, however, any man did not want a job which had been found for him, he would not be allowed to further participate in the scheme.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Annette

Various points about this charming blouse have been well thought out to give its wearer a youthful appearance. The neckline is so flattering in deep open "V" softened by pleated frill. Two types of sleeves are provided in the blouse—short gathered into a narrow band are particularly favored by youth.

A snugly fitted yoke secures that important flat smoothness through the hips.

It's shown in plaided crepe de chine in opal yellow and brown, an suited for town or resort.

Style No. 352 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 30 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1½ yards of 36 inch material.

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Town

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OPENS NEW STATION



His Excellency Lord Bessborough snipping the tape before the doors of Hamilton's new Canadian National Railway Station. After the Governor-General had used the scissors of gold provided for this ceremony, he unlocked the doors with a gold key, and declared the station open.

A Link With The Past

Sole Survivor Of Palliser Expedition Of 1858 Is Dead In Alberta

Peter Erasmus, 97, sole survivor of the Palliser exploration expedition of 1858, probably sole survivor of the historical Red River settlement in Manitoba, which was founded by Lord Selkirk, and one of the province's most notable citizens as a result of his participation in Alberta's early history-making acts, is dead.

The aged man, extremely infirm and nearly blind in his later years, died recently at Whitefish Lake, near Cold Lake.

Oldest employee on the Canadian civil service list, Peter Erasmus was still retained as assistant interpreter at a yearly salary of \$200, in recognition of his work in framing Indian treaties in the early days. He also was an Alberta old-age pensioner.

Erasmus was a resident in Alberta since 1855, with the exception of the time spent on the Palliser expedition, which sought and located a southern Alberta pass through the Canadian Rockies to the coast. It is known today as Kicking Horse Pass. His father was a Dane, who had served in the British army, fought at the battle of Waterloo and emigrated to Canada, entering the service of the Hudson's Bay Company.

His mother was a French half-breed and Peter was the fourth of six children and as soon as he was old enough went to a school conducted by the Rev. Mr. West, Anglican minister, who was the first Protestant minister in the settlement.

The Age Of Youth

Great Opportunity Now For Young Men Says Governor-General

"This is the age of youth," the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, smilingly told graduating students of McGill University as he stood on the rostrum at convocation in the robes of a doctor conferred upon His Excellency a few minutes before by Vice-Chancellor Sir Arthur Currie.

"One of the most remarkable changes in my own lifetime—and my generation has seen a great many changes—is the marked decrease in the average age of those holding positions of trust. In every walk of life. In the services, in the law, in politics, science and industry, young men and young women can now be found in posts of responsibility that, 30 years ago, were held exclusively by grey-beards.

Crop Yields Count

Correct Methods Of Soil Management

In all branches of farming whether it be stock raising, grain growing, mixed farming, orcharding, or market gardening, the degree of success resulting therefrom will depend primarily on the crop yields obtained. While seasonal factors—rainfall and its distribution, temperature, etc.—have a determinative influence on yields, correct methods of soil management and the presence of available plant food are essential to maximum production," writes Dr. Frank T. Shutt, M.A., D.Sc., in Department of Agriculture bulletin No. 145-N.R. "Manures and Fertilizers: Their Nature, Functions and Application." This bulletin treats concisely with all the important phases of the subject; farm manures, their nature, care and application; green manures, their value and function; commercial fertilizers, their plant food content and economical use; and soil amendments.

Two Ontario Cities Celebrate

Kington and Hamilton Have Passed Their Eighty-Fifth Birthday

Two of Ontario's finest cities have celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of their cityhood. Kingston was incorporated as a city on May 18, 1848; Hamilton on June 9 of the same year. It is being said of Kingston that it is "Ontario's oldest city." In the strict sense of cityhood, this is not the case, for Toronto was incorporated as a city on March 6, 1824, and in a few years will be a century.

Although Brule journeyed the Humber in 1615 and, standing on what is now Toronto soil, was the first white man to view Lake Ontario, there was no trading post on the Toronto site until 1749, when the French established Fort Rouille. But Frontenac established Fort Frontenac at Cataract (now Kingston) in 1673.

Alberta Place-Names

The first reference to coal in Alberta is contained in a map of Aaron Arrowmith. It is that of Edgemoor Creek, known today as Rosebud River. Concerning this stream Arrowmith says "great quantity of coal in this creek."—Geographical Board of Canada.

San Marino is the oldest existing republic. It has had 10 centuries of uninterrupted existence.

Canada Is Credited As The First Nation In Modern History To Take Census Of Inhabitants

Research Is Yielding

Interesting Result

Revenue May Be Derived From Refuse Screenings At Grain Elevators

New uses for surpluses of wheat and other grain are being made as the subject of an exhaustive survey by the National Research Council of Canada. Two researches initiated are already yielding interesting results. One of these is a study of the refuse screenings, largely weed seeds, which accumulate at the grain elevators at the head of the Great Lakes to the extent of more than 20,000 tons a year. At present these screenings, if marketable at all, fetch almost nothing. The research is already indicating that they could be made to yield products—oil for soap-making, fertilizer and possibly feed—which would make them distinctly valuable.

In the other research a beginning has been made on the problem of disposal of refuse screenings of straw. The total amount of straw grown in Canada each year aggregates about 50,000,000 tons, most of which is wasted. A careful study of the possibilities of using surplus grain for the manufacture of fur, alcohol, starch, dextrine, glucose, and other sugars, acids and lacquer solvents by means of fermentation, oils, etc., is being made. This includes a study of the use of the technical but also of the economic aspects.

Canadian Buffalo For Holland Zoo

Magnificent Pair Have Been Shipped From Vancouver To Rotterdam

A magnificent pair of Canadian buffalo, male and female, from the National Park at Watkinsburg, Alta., passed through Vancouver's short time ago by Canadian National Railway freight en route via Montreal to Rotterdam, Holland, where they will be placed on exhibition in the Rotterdam Zoo. Extreme care was necessary in the shipping of these animals on account of their semi-wild condition, and they were loaded in individual crates in which they will be confined until they reach their destination.

Farmers Buy Poultry

A new factor in the poultry outlook at the present time, as reported by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is the extent to which farmers in many parts of Canada are now buying six, eight and ten week old pullet chicks. With the unprecedented slaughter of laying fowls and pullets, which is still going on all over the Dominion, the demand for replacement stock, which will come into production in October and November is increasing.

British Navy Keeps To Oil

Efforts to induce the British Admiralty to assist the coal industry by converting some of the ships in the navy from oil to coal fuel have failed. The change was voted down at a recent meeting in London, England, of miner M.P.s and representatives of mining companies. It was also strongly urged that the coal industry should be helped by the development of the processes of distilling oil from coal.

An electrical fire to destroy files has been invented. That should show them watta waw?

Perhaps it may be rather an extreme claim that "Canada should be credited with the honor of being the first nation in modern history to take a census of its inhabitants, few of whom, at that day, were greatly concerned with the affairs of the actual government. But it appears to be undoubted that the French authorities in charge of the affairs of the colony, then known as "New France," for their own information and reasons did, in the year 1666, undertake a systematic registration of the then European inhabitants, each one being recorded by name. The compilation also stated the age, sex, place of residence, occupation and conjugal condition of each person. According to the Brandon Sun, the original is extant in the archives of Paris, a transcript being available at Ottawa. It would be interesting to know just why this "census" was undertaken, certainly it is unlikely that its originator realized just what he had accomplished or how it would be regarded long after he had passed away.

This initial Canadian census, the Sun continues, was repeated several times during the French regime. After its disappearance a series of less complete censuses were taken by successive governors took its place. The first legislation on the subject was an act of the United Provinces, dated 1847. Under it a census of New Brunswick was taken in the same years. An account of these and of preceding investigations may be found in Volume IV. of the report of the census of 1871, a volume designed to state the new Dominion on its career with a review of all previous statistics relating to its domain. Comprehensive censuses under the act of Confederation have followed every tenth year, namely in 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921.

Prizes For Remounts

To Stimulate Interest In The Breeding Of Horses Of The Right Type

Major the Hon. Robt. Welf, Federal Minister of Agriculture, has authorized the payment of monies totaling \$225 to owners of horses used by Canadian cavalry units during the 1931 training season to be distributed as prizes to be awarded on suitability of horses for remount purposes. Each regiment will be allocated \$25 in prize money to be awarded in the form of a first prize of \$15 and a second of \$10, while a suitable ribbon will designate third placing. The object of these awards is to stimulate interest in the breeding of horses of a type which has been proven generally satisfactory for all-round purposes.

German Method Is Thorough

The latest method of cleaning railway coaches is that used in Germany. The coach is run into a hand-cranked cylinder into which is pumped a strong disinfectant gas. The car enters the cylinder in the gas line to allow it to penetrate every crack and corner, so that all harmful bacteria are killed.

Valuable Fish By-Products

Of the various by-products of fish, including fish meal, fish oil, fertilizer, herring scales for pearl acetate, poultry grit, glue, whalebone, the 1929 production value was \$1,100,000, according to the Fisheries News Bulletin.

Hind From Manchester

Secretary: Do you wish to see Abdulah Rajaputa, the great Hindu clairvoyant, madam?

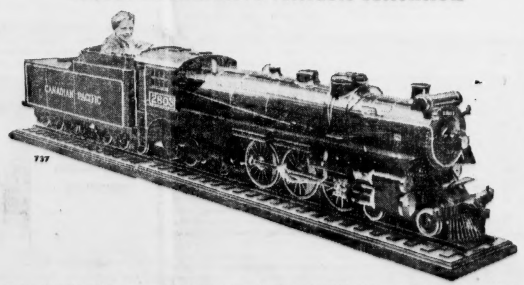
Visitor: "Aye, young man. Tell him it's his sister from Manchester."

All the honey & bee gathers during his life don't sweeten his sting.

Merchant: "Do you know who I am?"

Man: "Yes, you are the man daddy always takes out in his car."—Karakutren, Oslo.

Model Locomotive Attracts Attention



The scale model engine, shown in the above picture, is an exact replica of one of the Canadian Pacific Railway's "2800" type passenger locomotives and attracted considerable attention at the model railway exhibition recently held in Central Hall, Westminster, London, England. Built for the company, in England, the model is 14½ feet long and weighs half a ton. It is constructed to the scale of 2 inches to one foot and is finished in correct C.P.R. colors. The young "engineer" in the picture seems to be enjoying his technical toy. The model maker knows how to run the engine, which is a complete working machine, with all that is necessary to convey a realistic representation of its powerful original.

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Church Notices

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SUNDAY, JUNE 14

HUDSON HEIGHTS 11.00 a.m.

GLENADA 3.00 p.m.

OYEN 7.30 p.m.

—TOPIC—

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in the Old Time Religion."

Rev. H. C. Woods.

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Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

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FOR SALE—Yorkshire grade pigs \$5.00 a pair. Young Holstein milch cows, in fresh. Apply: Albert Bakken, Excel, Alta. Phone 1120

Here and There

Admiral Earl Jellicoe, hero of the battle of Jutland, will open the Toronto Exhibition next August. He will be a passenger on the "Duchess of York."

More newspaper paper is made in Canada than in any other country. In 1930 Canada manufactured 2,504,000 tons or 36 per cent of the world production of newspaper paper.

Thirty-eight lakes in the district of The Pas are being commercially fished today as against 18 two years ago. The catch was 2,775,000 pounds of fish in 1930 as compared with 1,400,000 lbs. in 1928.

Sixteen countries have so far accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to send official representatives to the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932.

Foxes on the ranches in Prince Edward Island are getting Vitamin D in their diet through the medium of fish. Twice a week sun-dried herring are fed to the foxes on the ranches. The animals are thriving on this new diet.

About Town and Country

Closing out Millinery. One lot of hats at \$3.00 each; another lot at \$2.00 each. Children's hats at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. These prices are below cost. Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, Second Avenue, Oyen.

Having received word by wire of the death of her father in Ontario, Mrs. J. J. Skinner motored to Medicine Hat yesterday evening en route east. Mr. J. J. Skinner and Mr. Thomas Lees who accompanied her to Medicine Hat returned to Oyen this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenny, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McLean, left last Monday for Calgary.

Mrs. George Purvis of Seremban, Malay States, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gibson, left this morning for Montreal and points in the eastern states en route to the old country. Mrs. Purvis, who is a school girl friend of Mrs. Gibson, is making a world tour.

EXCEL NEWS

The recent decision of the Minister of Education to eliminate examination fees for grades 8 and 9, was welcomed in this district.

The June 18 meeting of Excel U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Webb instead of at the home of Mrs. C. A. Bishop as previously announced.

Oyen Ladies Aid entertained the Excel Ladies Aid on the afternoon of June 4, at the home of Mrs. J. R. Scott. The routine business and a short program were followed by a social hour and dainty lunch. The visiting ladies report a very enjoyable afternoon. The following Excelites were present: Mrs. E. L. Gillekson, Mrs. S. B. Gillekson, Mrs. C. R. Gillekson, Mrs. T. Littleford, Mrs. C. A. Bishop, Mrs. F. E. Bishop and Mrs. E. H. Church.

Miss Vella Cowan of Sutherland, Sask., is spending her holidays with her uncles, Messrs. C. A., F. E., H. L. and R. E. Bishop of Excel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray C. Anderson and daughter Gwendolyn, Mrs. J. R. Anderson and Mrs. T. O. Stephenson returned by auto last Friday from Calgary, where the ladies attended Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Thayer and family arrived in Excel by motor Tuesday of last week, from Idaho, to visit Mr. Thayer's mother, brother and sisters (Mrs. H. Braman and Mrs. E. Anderson). They were accompanied from Carstairs by Mr. and Mrs. McArthur (nee Lillian Thayer). Their many friends in the district are glad to see them again.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Braman and family (old timers of this district) accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Braman, arrived by motor on June 3, from Washington to visit Mr. Braman's brother, Mr. H. Braman, and his sister Mrs. F. E. Thayer.

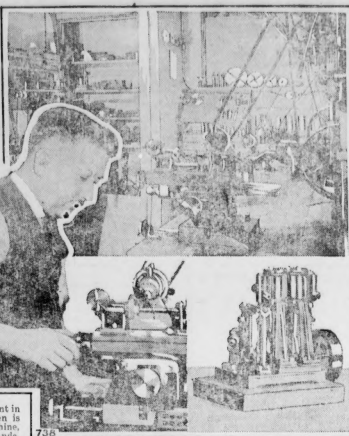
Miss Jane Caldwell spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bishop.

Mr. and H. L. Bishop, Miss Vella Cowan and Marion Bishop spent Sunday in Cereal as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Caldwell and family.

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Life's Work Is Hobby, Too

Mechanics are a hobby as well as the life's work of Henry Blane Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock, Canadian Pacific Railway, who has an up-to-date machinist shop in the basement of his Montreal home. Here he has invented a number of tools now in use throughout the vast shop system of the company and built a series of model stationary and marine engines, to the great delight of his three sons. He came into particular prominence recently as the builder of the C.P.R.'s new giant, "9000" type, multi-pressure locomotive, the biggest and most powerful of its kind in the world and unique on the American continent, destined for heavy duty in the Rocky Mountains. The pictures show the work-shop, in which so many of Mr. Bowen's inventions are spent. He prides himself that it is the most complete private plant in Montreal. Inset, Mr. Bowen is seen operating a milling-machine, which he built with his own hands. The model marine engine, shown lower right, is the latest product of the hobby-shop. Although it is only four inches high and could almost be housed in a cigar box, it is complete in the minutest detail and can develop 4000 revolutions a minute. It offers an interesting contrast when considered in comparison with the newest mammoth locomotive. Mr. Bowen built them both.



OYEN SPORTS WED. JULY 1

JOB PRINTING

Customers are pleased with our job printing service. All work ordered is given our careful attention and turned out to the entire satisfaction of the customer.

The Oyen News